

## 千古传唱《牡丹亭》—电视专题片解说词

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字幕（画面）	解说
	<p>There were three kinds of the most perfect ancient drama arts in the world .Ancient Greek Drama, Ancient Indian Sanskrit Drama and Chinese Kunqu Opera. As a member of the oral legacies of human, Kunqu Opera is loved by Chinese people from generation to generation , for its moving songs and fantastic dancing.</p> <p>在我们这个星球上，曾经有过三种最古老最完善的戏剧艺术： 一种是古希腊戏剧； 一种是古印度梵剧； 还有一种便是中国昆曲。 作为“人类口头遗产和非物质遗产代表作”的昆曲，以其婉转动人的唱腔，华丽的舞台造型，打动了一代又一代中国人的心弦。</p>
	<p>“the peony pavilion ” of Kunqu Opera is passed down from generation to generation 出片名：千古传唱《牡丹亭》</p>
	<p>Ever since the peony pavilion was written by Tang Xianzu, the legend of Du Liniang and Liu Mengmei has been passed down from generation to generation.</p> <p>In 2004, Mr. Kenneth hsien yung pai, a famous Chinese writer, now an American resident, and Soochow Kunqu Opera Department ,and many famous professors and artists majored in kunqu opera worked together to rehearse the youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” .</p> <p>自中国戏曲大师汤显祖创造了《牡丹亭》的爱情神话后，柳梦梅和杜丽娘的美丽传说便被代代相承，千古传唱。 为了弘扬中国戏曲文化精粹，著名旅美华人作家白先勇与两岸三地的著名昆曲艺术研究家和表演家共同排演了青春版《牡丹亭》。</p>
	<p>Kunqu Opera is one of the most magic phenomena in the history of Chinese literature. It was originated from Yuan dynasty, and bloomed up in Ming dynasty. What’ s more, when the peony pavilion</p>

	<p>was written by Tang Xianzu, the famous drama writer of Ming dynasty, Kunqu Opera was performed all over the country. When the peony pavilion was performed on the stage of Kunqu Opera, people found that they fit for each other very well, and soon “the peony pavilion ” of Kunqu Opera was very popular.</p> <p>昆曲称得上是中华民族有史以来最奇妙的文化现象之一。它发源于元代，到了明代中叶开始兴盛，当年戏曲大师汤显祖创作《牡丹亭》的时候，昆曲正风靡全国。那华丽的唱腔，那细腻的表演，那飘逸的舞蹈，那完美的布景，把《牡丹亭》塑造的爱情神话演绎得淋漓尽致。</p>
主持人	<p>We all know Chinese Opera. However, few people have any idea of Kunqu Opera, which is the mother of Chinese Opera. Here, I’ d like to mention a masterpiece of Kunqu Opera ” the peony pavilion” , of which the story is called “ Romeo and Juliet in the eastern world” .</p> <p>大家都知道，京剧是中国的国粹，但要说到京剧之母的昆曲，恐怕知道的人就不多了。如果说“罗密欧和朱丽叶”是西方舞台上的爱情经典，那么昆曲《牡丹亭》便是中国戏曲舞台上继《梁祝》之后，又一个美丽的爱情神话。</p>
	<p>Kunqu Opera has its own style. It is different from other forms of drama, which singly focus on singing , dancing or conversation. Kunqu Opera mixed them together .</p> <p>昆曲既不同于以歌唱为主的歌剧，也不同于以舞蹈为主的舞剧，它是集“唱、念、做、打”为一体的一门综合性的艺术，讲究的是“无歌不舞，无舞不歌”。</p>

<p>电影资料： 梅兰芳演唱 昆曲《牡丹 亭 游园惊 梦》 青春版《牡 丹亭》排演 现场</p>	<p>In the history of the development of Kunqu Opera, the most famous artist , as we all know, is Mr. Mei Lanfang. It is him who brought to the world the culture of Chinese drama and Opera.</p> <p>A famous Chinese writer , Mr. Kenneth hsien yung pai, now an American resident ,saw “the peony pavilion” of Kunqu Opera performed by Mei Lanfang when he was ten years old. After that , he became a fan of Kunqu Opera. In the year 2004, he and Soochow Kunqu Opera Department worked together to rehearse the youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” .</p> <p>昆曲艺术发展史上，最为人熟知的表演艺术家当数梅兰芳先生，作为中国戏剧艺术写意表现派体系的代表人物，他将中国现代戏曲文化带向了世界。</p> <p>旅居美国的著名华人作家白先勇 10 岁时曾经亲耳聆听过梅兰芳大师的昆曲《牡丹亭》，自那以后，他便深深地爱上了昆曲。带着几十年的青春梦，白先勇先生于 2004 年和苏州昆剧院联合策划排演了青春版《牡丹亭》。</p>
	<p>The story of “the peony pavilion ” tells that a girl named Du Liniang had a dream, after she had lingered in the garden of her family. She dreamed of falling in love with a young man named Liu Mengmei. After that, she missed Liu Mengmei very much, and finally got heavily sick and died. Du Liniang turned into a spirit, and flied around. One night she bumped into Liu Mengmei, who is a poor scholar. Liu Mengmei fell in love with Du Liniang at first sight , and dug her tomb to make her come back to life.</p> <p>《牡丹亭》的故事发生在宋代。南安太守杜宝的女儿杜丽娘，在自己家里的花园中游玩时做了一个梦，梦见和一位名叫柳梦梅的书生幽会。梦醒之后，杜丽娘就得了相思病，而且病得越来越重，终于在一个圆月之夜香销玉陨。</p> <p>杜丽娘的灵魂到处游荡，恰巧遇到准备参加科举考试的柳梦梅，柳梦梅一下子就爱上了杜丽娘，他帮杜丽娘挖开坟墓，杜丽娘于是得以重新活过来。</p>

	<p>When the youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” was performed to the public, people sang high praise for it. Every time it was performed, no matter in the main land of China, in Hong Kong or Taiwan, all seats in the theatres are taken. And sometimes, it was even hard to find one ticket for the performing.</p> <p>青春版《牡丹亭》公开演出之后，在社会上引起了轰动。在中国大陆、香港、台湾的每场演出，观众都把剧院坐得满满的，有的时候甚至出现“想找一张票都难”的情况。</p>
主持人	<p>How can a single love story be so fascinating in the youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” . Let’ s listen to Mr. Pai.</p> <p>同样是一个爱情故事，为什么到了青春版《牡丹亭》这里就变得如此令人着迷？让我们来听听白先勇先生是怎么说的。</p>
<p>Producer kenneth hsien yung pai</p> <p>The ceremony to have institutors</p> <p>actors Training</p> <p>青春版《牡丹亭》制作人 白先勇</p> <p>青春版《牡丹亭》拜师收徒仪式及演员训练</p>	<p>The youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” has some principles</p> <p>Firstly, it follows the traditional editions kept in Soochow</p> <p>Secondly, the young actors have Mr. Wang Shiyu and Mrs. Zhang Jiqing as their institutors , who are taught by the “chuan” generation of Kunqu Opera. So the youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” has two advantages . On one hand ,the young actors may attract the young audience. On the other hand, I grasped this chance to make the skills of the “chuan” generation Pass down to the new generation</p> <p>“青春版《牡丹亭》有几个原则：这次还是按照正统、正规、正宗、正派，也就是“传”字辈老师傅传下来的，在苏州的那个传统一直下来的。但另外一点是启用青春演员和年轻演员接上这个班。所以我们一方面有传承的意义，就是请汪世瑜、张继青老师，他们是传字辈师傅的徒弟，他们把身上的功夫传到现在年轻演员的身上来。我想一方面青春版就是用年轻演员来演吸引年轻观众，第二个我也想借这个机会把传字辈师傅的工夫传到现在学生的身上。”</p>
	<p>the youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” is conventional. The director of the Opera is Mr. Wang Shiyu, a famous artist of Kunqu Opera.</p> <p>青春版《牡丹亭》的确可以说是正统正宗。担任该剧总导演的便是著名昆曲表演艺术家汪世瑜先生。</p>

<p>Director Mr. Wang Shiyu 青春版《牡丹亭》总导演 汪世瑜</p>	<p>This time we perform the youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” We follow the originate edition written by Tang Xianzu Our editing team follows a principle named “subtracting , no adding ” That is to say all the words are originated from those 55 chapters Of “the peony pavilion ” written by Tang Xianzu The difference between our edition and the ancient one is that Ours has three obvious subjects. First, Du Liniang died of her daydreaming of love Second, Du Liniang come back to her life because of love Third , Du Liniang and Liu Mengmei struggled to maintain their love</p> <p>“这次苏州昆剧院排练《牡丹亭》上、中、下三本，主要是根据汤显祖的原著。编剧小组有一条宗旨，就是只减不增。也就是说这三本所有的台词，都必须是在汤显祖的五十五出《牡丹亭》原著里面去找。这次与以往的《牡丹亭》不同的就是，它有三个比较明显的主题：第一本就是讲“为情而死”；第二本就是讲“为情死而复生”；第三本就是“为情如何生活下去，跟现实进行抗争……”</p>
<p>the Youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” Chapter “traveling to Hangzhou” 青春版《牡丹亭》如杭选段</p>	<p>After marriage, Liu Mengmei want to go to Hang Zhou to have a test hosted by the king. This chapter tells how Du Liang and Liu Mengmei say good-bye. Du Liang: Be careful. Liu Mengmei: take care. Du Liang: Be careful. Liu Mengmei: take care. 杜丽娘和柳梦梅结合后，柳梦梅上京赶考，该段为二人送别的情景。 杜丽娘：你要小心了 柳梦梅：你要保重了。 杜丽娘：小心。 柳梦梅：保重。</p>

	<p>As the Art consultant of the Youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” , Mrs. Zhang Jiqing ,another famous artist of Kunqu Opera, was strict to the actors in the Opera .</p> <p>青春版《牡丹亭》的艺术总监是著名昆曲表演艺术家张继青。她对演员排演的要求可以说是一点也不马虎。</p>
<p>Supervisor Zhang Jiqing 青春版《牡丹亭》艺术总监 张继青</p>	<p>Now we are coming to the final stage of the rehearsal ,every of us teachers are trying to find some shortcomings from the actors.</p> <p>For example, they rehearsed chapter ” bumping into mother” yesterday, I felt their performing was not perfect, so I told them, when Du Liniang met her mother again, they should feel alienate at first, and when the mother and the daughter recognized each other, they should be very excited.</p> <p>“现在全剧到了最后合成阶段，我们这些老师到最后都在帮他们挑一些毛病。比如昨天一场“遇母”，就是杜丽娘遇见母亲（的那一段）。我看了以后，觉得还不完美。我跟演员讲了，一开始遇见母亲的时候，两个人应该有一种生疏的感觉；最后确定这是女儿，这是母亲的时候，最后母女在叙述分别之情的时候，心情就应该更激动一点，节奏应该推上去。”</p>
<p>The Youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” chapter “bumping into mother” 青春版《牡丹亭》遇母选段 排演现场</p>	<p>Du Liniang’ s mother saw Du Liniang and got very excited, after Du Liniang died three years ago.</p> <p>Du Liniang’ s mother: my daughter, even if you are a ghost, I’ ll be with you. how can you be back, after your death three years ago.</p> <p>杜丽娘的母亲在女儿死后三年又看到女儿，心情十分激动。</p> <p>杜母：儿啊，你便是鬼，娘也舍不得你了。肠断三年，怎么坠海明珠去复旋。</p>
	<p>The actors of the youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” are not satisfied with themselves only to be beautiful actors. They made every effort to learn the conventional skills from the old generation.</p> <p>青春版《牡丹亭》所有参加排演的年轻演员，都不满足于仅仅成为一名俊小生或是俏花旦，他们更注重的是从老一辈艺术家那里学习正宗的昆曲表演。</p>

Actors training 演员训练	
Mr. Yu Jiulin act as Liu Mengmei 柳梦梅扮演者 俞玖林	<p>Liu Mengmei has two main characters, To be gentle, and to be alienate, he loves Du Liniang very much, In the chapter “lingering in the garden and daydreaming” He shows his kindness. That is how to protect and care for Du Liniang .</p> <p>“柳梦梅有柳的柔情梅的孤傲这两个方面，他体现出来的最主要的是柔情的一面，就是怎么去呵护杜丽娘，怎么去体贴她、保护她、爱护她。”</p>
<p>The Youth edition of “the peony pavilion ” Chapter “falling in love”</p> <p>青春版《牡丹亭》 幽媾 选段</p>	<p>This chapter tells that the ghost of Du Liniang found Liu Mengmei, and fall in love with him.</p> <p>Du Liniang: so much does this bachelor love me. you are a gentleman, if you don’ t mind, I’ ll come here to meet you every night.</p> <p>Liu Mengmei: I don’ t think it is a good idea.</p> <p>该段讲的是杜丽娘的灵魂找到了柳梦梅,并和柳梦梅相爱</p> <p>杜丽娘：呀，秀才好痴心呀，秀才是有心人，如蒙不弃，奴家愿每夕至此，与君谈诗论文，以消庸夜。</p> <p>柳梦梅：这可不便。</p>
<p>Mrs. Shen Fengying act as Du Liniang</p> <p>杜丽娘扮演者 沈丰英</p>	<p>Mrs. Zhang taught us carefully. In the chapter “soul departure” , Du Liniang needs to kneel in front of her mother, to say good-bye. Mrs. Zhang suffers great ache when she kneels, but in order to let us learn that chapter clearly, She knelt down, at that moment I felt that I admired her so much.</p> <p>“我记得最清楚的，就是张老师教我们‘离魂’那一折的时候。因为张老师本身有风湿性关节炎，而那场戏后面剧情动作要跪下来跟母亲拜别，因为她有关节炎，跪下来就特别的疼，但她为了让我们观察得仔细一点，就忍痛这么跪下去，那一刹那我觉得应该向张老师好好学习。不辜负她对我们的期望。</p>
<p>the Youth edition of “the peony pavilion ”</p>	<p>该段讲述的是杜丽娘与母亲诀别的情景</p> <p>杜丽娘：从小来觑的千金重，娘呵，不孝女孝顺无终，当今生花开一红。</p>

chapter “soul departure” 青春版《牡丹亭 闹殇》 选段 排演现场	
主持人	如果仅仅停留在保存传统的水平上，青春版《牡丹亭》很难引起人们的关注。作为制作人的白先勇先生很清楚，他们必须要革新。
青春版《牡丹亭》 制作人 白先勇	“现在是二十一世纪了，现在的年轻观众他们视觉上跟十年前不同，我们追求那种服装的靓丽，视觉上的那种美……”
青春版《牡丹亭》 化妆师 小芬	“青春版《牡丹亭》突破了传统的化妆手法，既保留了传统的一部分，又加入了影视等现代的化妆手法和技巧，等于把传统的和现代的融合到一起了，这样化出来会更漂亮一些。”
青春版《牡丹亭》惊梦 选段	杜丽娘梦见与柳梦梅相爱 柳梦梅：姐姐，咱一品闲情，爱煞你哩。则为你，如花美眷
青春版《牡丹亭》舞美 设计 吴素君	《牡丹亭》花神的舞蹈在每次演出的时候，大部分都是遵从梅兰芳的版本，就是手上会拿花。
电影资料 梅兰芳《牡丹亭》游园 惊梦	
青春版《牡丹亭》舞美 设计 吴素君	“这次就是想是不是可以不要拿花就可以代表花神的身份，所以我跟服装设计王童导演商量了一下，我是想说，用衣服的花来表示花神的身份。除了‘惊梦’以外，还有‘离魂’跟‘回生’，‘离魂’跟‘回生’在以前是没有舞蹈的，这里我们也用花神出来，就让整个故事都有花神参加串联。我觉得这样更符合剧情的推衍。



青春版《牡丹亭》 回生选段	<p>该段讲述的是柳梦梅挖开坟墓后，杜丽娘重新活了过来</p> <p>杜丽娘：柳郎。 柳梦梅：姐姐。 杜丽娘：柳郎。 柳梦梅：姐姐，弟弟的亲姐姐，姐姐呀。</p>
《中国昆曲大辞典》主编 吴新雷	<p>“刚才看了青春版《牡丹亭》的彩排，我的第一个感觉很有新鲜感，因为它采取了很多艺术手段，就是它真正发动了一批青年演员的积极性。因为演员年纪轻，扮演柳梦梅和杜丽娘的，一个是俞玖林，一个是沈丰英，两个人都很有光彩。”</p>
青春版《牡丹亭》婚走选段 杜丽娘和柳梦梅在船上拜堂成亲	
	<p>我有个幻想，也是愿望吧，假定我们有个国家剧院，如同莫斯科歌剧院一样，贴出海报去，头一个肯定是昆剧。因为真正能表示民族戏剧最高成就的，还是昆剧…</p> <p>—中国著名现代作家 郑振铎</p>
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